## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel claims 6-10 and 14-16 without prejudice or disclaimer. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): An aqueous dry laminate adhesive composition for artificial leather comprising:

a water-borne polyurethane resin (A), a crosslinking agent (B), and a thickener (C), and colorant (D);

wherein said water-borne polyurethane resin (A) has a weight-average molecular weight ranging from 2,000 to 200,000 and has a hydrophilic group and at least two active hydrogen atom containing groups, which are reactive with isocyanate groups and are selected from the group consisting of a carboxyl group, a hydroxyl group, and an amino group, and a content of said hydrophilic groups in the water-borne polyurethane resin (A) is at least 0.005 to 0.2 equivalent per 100 parts by weight of the finally obtained polyurethane resin, and said water-borne polyurethane resin (A) has a softening temperature of less than 50 C and a viscosity of the melt at 50 C of less than 105 Pa s,

wherein a softening temperature of a cured product obtained after curing a reaction product between said water-borne polyurethane resin (A) and the crosslinking agent (B) is higher than 120 C,

wherein said crosslinking agent (B) is a polyisocyanate compound, and said thickener (C) is an association polymer surface active agent, and said colorant (D) is a water dispersible pigment in which a pigment's surface is coated with a water disperible resin, and

wherein said water-borne polyurethane resin (A) is a polyurethane resin obtained by one of:

- (1) a method comprising the steps of preparing an organic solvent solution of a polyurethane resin containing carboxyl groups, by reacting a compound containing active hydrogen atoms and a compound containing carboxyl groups with polyisocyanate, and then optionally adding a nonionic emulsifier and a neutralizer to the organic solvent solution or an organic solvents dispersion and obtaining an aqueous dispersion of the water-borne polyurethane resin by mixing the above-described solution containing additives with water,
- (2) a method comprising the steps of preparing a polyurethane prepolymer containing carboxyl groups and containing isocyanate groups at the terminal ends of the prepolymer, by reacting a compound containing active hydrogen atoms and a compound containing carboxyl groups with isocyanate, optionally mixing the prepolymer with an aqueous solution containing a nonionic emulsifier and a neutralizer or adding a neutralizer in advance to the urethane prepolymer, dispersing the urethane prepolymer in the aqueous solution containing a nonionic emulsifier, and obtaining an aqueous dispersion by reacting polyamine with polyisocyanate groups including the prepolymer,
- (3) a method comprising the steps of preparing a polyurethane resin containing hydrophilic groups by reaction of a compound containing active hydrogen atoms and a compound containing carboxyl groups with isocyanate, preparing an organic solvent solution or an organic solvent

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dispersion of the polyurethane resin, and obtaining an aqueous dispersion by optionally mixing the

above organic solution and water with an addition of a neutralizer,

(4) a method comprising the steps of preparing a polyurethane prepolymer containing

carboxyl groups and isocyanate groups at the terminal ends of a prepolymer, by reacting a compound

containing active hydrogen atoms and a compound containing carboxyl groups with isocyanate,

mixing the prepolymer with an aqueous solution containing a neutralizer, or adding a neutralizer to

the prepolymer, and mixing with water, and further adding a polyamine for obtaining an aqueous

dispersion, and

(5) a method comprising the steps of preparing a polyurethane prepolymer containing

carboxyl groups and containing isocyanate groups at terminal ends of the prepolymer, by reacting

a compound containing active hydrogen atoms and a compound containing carboxyl groups with

isocyanate, mixing with an aqueous solution containing a neutralizer and polyamine, or adding a

neutralizer to the prepolymer beforehand, and mixing with an aqueous solution containing polyamine

for obtaining an aqueous dispersion.

Claims 2-10 (Canceled).

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): An aqueous dry laminate adhesive composition for

artificial leather comprising:

a water-borne polyurethane resin (A), a crosslinking agent (B), a thickener (C), and colorant

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(D);

wherein said water-borne polyurethane resin (A) has a weight-average molecular weight ranging from 2,000 to 200,000 and has a hydrophilic group and at least two active hydrogen atom containing groups, which are reactive with isocyanate groups, and said water-borne polyurethane resin (A) has a softening temperature of less than 50°C and a viscosity of the melt at 50°C of less than 105 Pa • s;

wherein a softening temperature of a cured product obtained after curing a reaction product between said water-borne polyurethane resin (A) and the crosslinking agent (B) is higher than 120 C;

wherein said crosslinking agent (B) is a polyisocyanate compound, and said thickener (C) is an association polymer surface active agent, and said colorant (D) is a water dispersible pigment in which a pigment's surface is coated with a water dispersible resin; and

wherein said water-borne polyurethane resin (A) is a polyurethane resin polyurethane resin obtained by one of:

(1) a method comprising the steps of preparing an organic solvent solution of a polyurethane resin containing carboxyl groups, by reacting a compound containing active hydrogen atoms and a compound containing carboxyl groups with polyisocyanate, and then optionally adding a nonionic emulsifier and a neutralizer, to the organic solvent solution or an organic solvents dispersion and obtaining an aqueous dispersion of the water-borne polyurethane resin by mixing the above-described solution containing additives with water,

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(2) a method comprising the steps of preparing a polyurethane prepolymer containing carboxyl

groups and containing isocyanate groups at the terminal ends of the prepolymer, by reacting a

compound containing active hydrogen atoms and a compound containing carboxyl groups with

isocyanate, optionally mixing the prepolymer with an aqueous solution containing a nonionic

emulsifier and a neutralizer or adding a neutralizer in advance to the urethane prepolymer, dispersing

the urethane prepolymer in the aqueous solution containing a nonionic emulsifier, and obtaining an

aqueous dispersion by reacting polyamine with polyisocyanate groups including the prepolymer,

(3) a method comprising the steps of preparing a polyurethane resin containing hydrophilic groups

by reaction of a compound containing active hydrogen atoms and a compound containing carboxyl

groups with isocyanate, preparing an organic solvent solution or an organic solvent dispersion of the

polyurethane resin, and obtaining an aqueous dispersion by optionally mixing the above organic

solution and water with addition of a neutralizer,

(4) a method comprising the steps of preparing a polyurethane prepolymer containing carboxyl

groups and isocyanate groups at the terminal ends of the prepolymer, by reacting a compound

containing active hydrogen atoms and a compound containing carboxyl groups with isocyanate,

mixing the prepolymer with an aqueous solution containing a neutralizer, or adding a neutralizer to

the prepolymer, and mixing with water, and further adding a polyamine for obtaining an aqueous

dispersion, and

(5) a method comprising the steps of preparing a polyurethane prepolymer containing carboxyl

groups and containing isocyanate groups at terminal ends of the prepolymer, by reacting a compound

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containing active hydrogen atoms and a compound containing carboxyl groups with isocyanate,

mixing with an aqueous solution containing a neutralizer and polyamine, or adding a neutralizer to

the prepolymer beforehand, and mixing with an aqueous solution containing polyamine for obtaining

an aqueous dispersion.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): An aqueous dry laminate adhesive composition for

artificial leather according to claim 11, wherein the active-hydrogen-atom containing groups are

selected from the group consisting of a carboxyl group, a hydroxyl group, and an amino group.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): An aqueous dry laminate adhesive composition for

artificial leather according to claim 11, wherein a content of the hydrophilic groups in the

water-borne polyurethane resin (A) is at least 0.005 to 0.2 equivalent per 100 parts by weight of the

finally obtained polyurethane resin.

Claims 14-16 (Canceled).

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